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## SERMON

Preached by the Reverend
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## Abraham's offering up his Son Isaac.

GENESIS XXII. 12.

And he faid, Lay not thine Hand upon the Lad, neither a thom day thing but him; for now I know that thou fear eff Cod, feeing thou half not with-held thy Son, thin only Son from me.

HE great Apostle Paul, in one of his Epistles, in forms us, that what foever was written aforetime was written for our Learning, that we through Patience and Comfort of the Holy Scripture might have Hope. And as without Faith it is impossible to please God, or be accepted in Jefus, the Son of his Love; we may be affured, that whatever Inflances of a more than common Faith are recorded in the Book of God, they were more immediately defigned by the Holy Spirit for the Learning and Imitation of us, upon whom the Ends of the World are come .-For this Reason, the Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews, in the 11th Chapter, mentions fuch a noble Catalogue of Old-testament Saints and Martyrs, who fubdued Kingdoms, wrought Righteoufness, Stopped the Mouths of Lions, &c. and are gone before us to inherit the Promiles. A infficient Confutation, I think, of their Error, who lightly esteem the Old-testament Saints, and would not have them mentioned to Christians, as Persons whose Faith and Patience we are called upon more immediately to follow -If this was true, the Apolite would never have produced such a cloud of Witnelles out of the Old-teltament, to excite the Christians of the first, and consequently purest age of the Church, to continue stedfast and immoveable in the Profession of their Faith .- Amidst this Cataloge of Saints, methinks the Patriarch Abraham shines the brightest, and differs from the others, as one Star differeth from another Sar in Glory; for he shone with such distinguishing Lustre, that he was called the Friend of God, the Father of the Faithful; and those who believe in Christ are Sons and Daughters of, and to be bleffed with, faithful Abraham .- Finy Trials of his Faith did God Rend this great and good Man, after he had commanded histo get out from his Country, and from his Kindred, unto a Land which he should shew him re But his last was the most severe of sil, I mean that of offering up his only Son.— This by the Divine Affillance, I propose to make the Subject of your pretent Meditation, and by the Way of Conclusion, see draw some practical Inferences from the Observations that Cod shall enableme to draw from this insteadies.

The facred Penman begins the Narrative thus; Ver. 1. And it came to pass, after these Things God did tempt Abraham. After these Things, that is, after he had underwent many fevere Trials before, after he was old. full of Days, and might flatter himself perhaps that the Troubles and Toils of Life were now finished ; -- After these Things God did tempt Abraham .-- Christians, you know not what Trials you may meet with before you die ;-- Notwithstanding you may have suffered, and been tried much already, yet it may be a greater Measure is still behind, which you are to fill up .... Be not high-minded, but fear -Our last Trials, in all probability, will be the greatent: And we can never fay our Warfare is accomplished, or our Trials finished, till we bow down our Heads, and give up the Ghoft .- And it came to pais, after these Things, that God did tempt Abraham.

God die senst Abraham — Bur can the Scripture contradic itiels? Does not the Apolite June rel use, ship God tempst no Man? And God does tempt no Man to Evil, or on Purpole to draw him into Sin, for when a Man is thus tempted, he is drawn away of his own Henries Lult, and intieed. — But in another Senfe God may be Edid to tempt, I mean to ry his Sersairs; and in this Senfe we are to underland that Paffage of Matthew, where we are told, that Jefur was tell up by the Spirit (the god Spirit) into the Wildernofe to be tempted of the Devil. — And our Lord in that excellent Form of Pager which he has been pleaded no preferibe us, does not require us to page that we may not subloitely be led into Tempration. infer, that Golf feek it lit fometimes to lead us into Temptation that is, to bring us into fuch Circumflance as Joiltry our Paith and other Christian Graces. In this Senfe we are to understand the Expression before us;— Gold did tempt on the Analysm.

How God was pleased to reveal his Will at this Time to his faithful Servant, whether by the Shechinah, or Diwine Appearance, or by a finall Itill Voice, as he tpoke to Elijah, or by a Whilper, like that of the Spirit to Philip, when he commanded him to go join himself to the Eumuob's Chariot, we are not told, nor is it material to en--quire. 'Tis enough that we are informed, God faid unto Abrahamand that Abraham knew it was the Voice of God: Hor be faid, be bold here I am .- Oh! what a hoty Familiawity, (if I may fo speak) is there between God, and those tholy Souls that are united to him by Faith in Christ Jesus! God favs, Abraham, and Abraham faid, (it should feem without the least Surprise) Behold, here I am. Being reconciled to God by the Death and Obedience of Christ, which he rejoiced in; and law by faith afar off; he did not like guilty Adam seek the Trees of the Garden to hide himfelf from, but takes pleafure in converling with God, and talketh with him as a man talketh with his Friend. Oh! that Christless Sinners knew what it is to have fellowihip with the Father and the Son! They would envy the happiness of Saints, and count it all Joy to be termed Enthulialts and Fools for Christ's Sake.

when highests and Fools for Christ's sake.

But what does God in the Abrahm's Vers 2. Take new saky Son, thine only Son Hang, when then lovelly, and get thee sakes Ne. Londoy Morinh, and offer him there for a Burst-adjering upon one of the Mountains which Libril tell three of.

Be say. Word: deliveres our particular Oblervation, o'Whenever he was to do, he mult do it now, immediately, without conferring with Flelh and Blood. But what must be a bright three of the sake The three says the says a Flad God faid, Take now a said littling, on choicel Lumb or Beath of thy Flock, and offering the same and the same says that are God to lay, Take now thy Son and offer vitin upolar absorber lighting, one, would have imagined, was enough to flagger the Hongel Faith. But this is

most all: It much note only be a Son, but thing only See Arga, submit then length. If it must be a Son, and not a Brail, that must be offered, why will not I longed do, the Son of stee hand Woman? No, it must be bit only Son, the Boar of all Things, his I loac, by I not prestation I hage from the Son of his old Age, in whom his Son of his old Age, in whom his Son of his old age, in whom his Son of his long of the Age of the Son of his old Age, in whom his Son of his long, the Son of us I long, the Son of the Month of the Son of the S

Well might the Apollie, freaking of this Man of God w Faith, gave glory to God: For had he not been billed with Faith which Man never before had be mult have te imfelf from obeying it? " What! might the good Man aw of Nature : Much more to butcher my dear Son Ilaac, whose Seed God himself has affured me, that all the amilies of the Earth should be blesfed. But supposing could give up my own Affections, and be willing to part lith him, the I love him fo dearly, yet if I muider him, that will become of God's Promile? Bolides, I am now Vorld, in the midft of a crooked and perverle General ion: ow then shall I cause God's, Name to be blaiphenfed, bw shall I become a By-word among the Heathen, if ley hear that I have committed a Grine which they abn I ever return to her again, after I have imbrued my ands in my dear Child's Blood? Oh! that God would rdon me in this Thing, or take my Life in the Place of w Son !" Thus, I fay, Abraham might have argued, & the the divine Command. But as before by Faish he

confidered not the Deadness of Sarab's Womb, when the was past Age, but believed on him, who said, Sarab thy Wife fault beat thee a Sam indeed; so now, being convince that the same God spoke to & commanded him to offer at that Son, & knowing that God was able to raise him from the Dead, without Delay he obeys the heaventy Call.

Oh! that Unbelievers would learn of faith ful Abraham, and believe whatevers it revealed from God, the they can not fully comprehend it! Abraham knew God commander him to offer up his Son, and therefore believed not with flanding cannal Reafoning might fugged many Objections. We have fulficient Tellimony, that God has flooken tout by his Son; Why hould we not all to believe, tho many Things in the New Tellament are above our Reafon For, where Reafon ends, Faith begins. And however Infidels may fille themfelves Reafoners, of all Men they are the most unreafonable: For is it not contrary to al Reafon, to measure an infinite by a finite Underflanding or think to find out the Mytlery of Godlinets to Perfection or think to find out the Mytlery of Godlinets to Perfection.

But to resura to the Patriarch Abraham: We observe what plausible Objections he might have made But he answered not a single Word: No, without replying against his Maker, we are told, Ver. 3, that Abraham rofe up early in the Monting, and fallied hit Ast, and work two of his young Men with him, and I Jaac his San, on about Wood for the Butter-Optering, and roje up and went

unto the Place of which God had told him.

From this Verfe we may gather, that God spoke to a brahow in a Dream, or Vision of the Night; for it is faic be rose up early. Perhaps it was near the sourth Wate of the Night, just before break of Day, when God faid The sour thy Son; And Arbahom rises up early to do so As I doubt not but he used to rise early to offer up his Morning Sarcifice of Praise and Thanksgiving. It is offer remarked of People in the Old Testiment, that they to early in the Morning; and particularly of our Lord in the New, that he rose a great while before Day to pray. The Morning befriends provided in the Morning is the source of the provided in the Morning and particularly of our Lord in the Morning.

will be able to die at a Stake (if called to it) for Jefus Chrift. The Humility as well as the Piety of the Patriarch is bfervable : He faddled his own Als (for great Men should e humble;) and to flew his Sincerity, tho he took two if his young Men with him, and Isaac his Son, yet he eeps his Defign as a Secret from them all : Nay, he does ot fo much as tell Sarah his Wife; For he knew not but the hight be a Snare unto him in this Affair ; And as Rebekab sterwards, on another Occasion, advised Jacob to flee, of e also might persuade Loac to hide himself; or the oung Men, had they known it, might have forced him way, as in after Ages the Soldiers referred Johnathan at of the Hands of Saul. But Abraham fought po fuch valion, and therefore like an Ifraelite inderd, in whom here was no Guile, he himfelf refolutely clave the Wood or the Burnt-offering, role up and went unto the Place of bich God had told him. In the 2d Verfe God commanded him to offer up his Son, upon one of the fountains which he would tell him of. He commanded him to offer his Sou up, but would not then dietelly tell him the Place where; This was to keep him deendent and watching unto Prayer; For there's nothing ke being kept waiting upon God; and if we do, affuredly od will reveal himself unto us yet further in his own time. et us practife what we know, follow Providence fo far as we can fee already; and what we know not, what we fee not as yet, let us only be found in the Way of Duty, nd the Lord will reveal even that unto us. Abraham are knew not directly where he was to offer up his Song ut he rifes up and fets forward, and behold now God ews him : And he went to the Place of which God had Id him. Let us go and do likewise.

Ver. 4. Then on the third Day Abraham lifted up his

yes, and faw the Place afor off.

So that the Place of which God had told him, was no is than three Days journey distant from the Place where od first appeared to him, and commanded him to take a Son. Was not this to try his Paith, and to let him what he did was not merely from a judden Pang of everytion, but a Matter of Choice and Deliberation? But who can tell what the aged Patriarch felt during the three Days? Strong as he was in Faith, I am perfuade his Bowels often yearned over his dear Son I/aac. Me thinks I fee the good old Man walking with his dear Chil in his hand, and now and then looking upon him, lovin him, and then turning afide to weep. And perhaps forme times he stays a little behind to pour out his Heart before God, for he had no Mortal to tell his Cafe to. There methinks, I fee him join his Son and Servants again, and talk to them of the Things pertaining to the Kingdom God, as they walked by the Way. At length on the third Day, he lifts up his Eyes, and faw the Place afar of And to flew that he was yet fincerely resolved to do what foever the Lord required of him, he even now will no discover his Design to his Servants, but said, Ver. 5. t his young Men (as we should say to our worldly thought: when about to tread the Courts of the Lord's House) Abia you here with the Ass; and I and the Lad will go up youde and worship, and come again to you. This was a fufficien Reason for their staying behind; and it being their Mat ter's Custom to go frequently to worship, they could have no Suspicion of what he was going about. And by A braham's faying, that he and the Lad would come again. I am apt to think he believed God would raife him from the Dead, if fo be he permitted him to offer his Child u for a Burnt-offering. However that be, he is yet refol ved to obey God to the utmost; and therefore,

Ver. 6. Alvaham took the Wood of the Burnt-offering and laid it upon Ilian his Son; and he took the Fire in Mand, and Knife, and they want both of them together. Little did Jluar think that he was to be offered upon the very Wood which he was carrying upon his Shoulders and therefore, Ver. 7, Jluar innocently and with a hold Frieedom, (for good Men floud not keep their Children are googress a Diffence) flook unto Abraham his Fester and field, My Father, and he with egual Affection and hold Condefection) faid, Here and, my Son. And to their how careful Abraham had been (as all Christian Percut sught to be 10 to 10 thrush in Jluar how to flamine.

God, like a Youth trained up in the Way wherein he fhould go, Ifine faid, Bebdd site Fire and the wood, but where is the Lamb for a Burnt-Offering? How breastish is fearly Piery! how amiable, to hear young People ask Quellions about facristing to God in an accept able Way! Ifine knew very well that a Lamb was wanting, and that a Lamb was necessary for proper Sacrifices. Bebdd the five is the wood, but where is the Lamb for a burnt-offering? Young Men and Maidens learn of him.

Hitherto it is plain Isaac knew nothing of his Father's Defign: But I believe, by what his Father faid in Answer to his Overlion, that now was the Time Abraham reveal-

ed it unto him

Ver 8. And Abraham faid, My fon, God will provide himfelf a Lamb for a Burnt-offering. Some think, Abraham by Faith faw the Lord Jesus afar off, and here spake prophetically of that Lamb of Gud already flain by Decree. and hereafter to be actually offered up for finners. This was a Lamb of God's providing himself indeed (we dared not have thought of it) to fatisfy his own Justice, and to render him just in justifying the Ungodly. What is all our Fire and Wood, the best Preparations and Perform. ances we can make or prefent, unless God had provided himself this Lamb for a Burnt-offering? He could not away with them. The Words will bear this Interpreta ation. But, whatever Abraham might intend, I cannot but think he here made an Application, and acquainted his Son of God's dealing with his Soul; and at length, with Tears in his Eyes, and the utmost Affection in his Heart, cried out, Thouant to be the Lamb, my Son; God has commanded me to provide thee for a Burnt-offering. and to offer thee upon the Mountain which we are now ascending. And, as it appears from a subsequent Verse, Isace, convinced that it was the Divine Will, made no Reliftance at all: For it is faid, They went both of them together; & again, Ver. 9. When we are told, that Abraham bound livae, we do not hear of his complaining, or endeavouring to escape, which he might have done, being (as some, think) near thirty Years of Age, and, 'tis plain, capable

of carrying Wood enough for a Burnt-offering. But he was Partaker of the like precious Faith with his gale Father, and therefore is as willing to be offered, as A-brahum is to offer him: And fo they went both of them together. Verice. At Length they came to the Place of which God her.

told Abraham. He built an altar there, and laid the Wood in Order, and bound Haze his Son, and laid him on the altar

upon the wood.

And here let us pause a while, and by Faith take a View of the Place where the Father has laid him. I doubt not but the bleffed Angels hovered round the Altar and fang, Glory be to God in the Highest, for giving such Faith 10 Man. Come all ye tender hearted Parents, who know what it is to look over a dying Child : Fancy that you faw the Altar here erected before you, and the Wood laid in Order, and the belov'd Son Iface bound upon it : Fancy that you law the aged Parent flanding by weeping. (For, why may we not suppose that Abraham wept, since Jesus himself wept at the Grave of Lazarus?) Oh what pious, endearing Expressions passed now alternately between the Father & the Son! Fofephus has a pathetick speach made by each, whether genuine I know not; But methinks I fee the Tears trickle down the Patriarch Abraham's Cheeks; and, but of the Abundance of the Heart, he cries, Adieu, Adieu, my Son! The Lord gave thee to me, and the Lord calls thee away; bleffed be the Name of the Lord: Adieu, my Ifaac, my only Son, whom I love as my own Soul; Adieu, Adieu. Methinks I fee Ifaac at the fame Time meekly refigning himself into his heavenly Father's Hands, and praying to the Most High to Strengthen his earthly Parent to Strike the Stroke. But why do I attempt to describe what either the Son or Father felt? It is impossible : We may indeed form some faint Idea of, but shall never fully comprehend it, till we come and fit down with them in the Kingdom of Heaven, and hear them tell the pleasing Story over again. Haften, O Lord, that bleffed Time! O let thy Kingdom come!

And now, Ver. to. the fatal Blow is going to be given. And Abraham firetched forth his Hand, and took the Knife

Is flay his Son. But you do not think he intended to turn way his Head, when he gave the Blow? Nay, why may we not furpose, he sometimes drew his Hind in after it was firetched out, willing totake another last? Farewel of his beloved flazes, and defirous to deler it a little, tho resolved at all to strike home? Be that as it will, his Arm is fretched out, the Knife in his Hand, and he is now about.

to put it to his dear Son's Throat.

But fing, O Heaven's I and rejoice, O Earth! Man's Extremity is God's Opportunity; For behold, jutt as the Knife, in all probability, was near his Threat, Ver. 14; The angel of the Verled Ing. Overlaining Covenant, Called units him, probably in a very audible manner, from Heaves (his Dwelling-Palec) and faid, Abraham, Abraham, The Word is doubled to engage his Attention; and perhaps the Suddenner of the Call made him draw back his Hand, jult as he was going to firthe his Son.) And Abraham fild. Here am I.

And he faid, (Ver. 12.) Lay not thine Hand upon the Lad, neither do thou any Thing unto him: For now know I that thou fearest God, seeing theu has not withheld thy Son

thine only Son from me.

Here then it was that Abraham received his Son Likuc from the dead in a Figure. He was in effect offered upon the Altar, and God looked upon him as offered and given unto him. Now it was that Abraham's Faith, being tried, was found more precious than Gold purisical Even Times in the fire. Now as a Reward of Grace, the not of Debt, for this fignal Act of Obedience, by an Oath, God confirms the Promife he made to him long before, That in his Seed all the nations of the Earth flouid be higher, very 1.18.

Oh! with what Comfort may we suppese the good old Man and his Son went down from the Mount, and returned unto the young Men! Ver. 19. With whar joy may we imagine he went home, and related all that had passed to Sarah! And abave all, with what Triumph is he exulting now in the Paradise of God, & adoring rich, free distinguishing.

diffinguishing, electing, everlasting Love, which alone him worthy of that Title which he will have given him

But let us now draw our Eyes from the Creature, and do what Abraham if he was prefent would direct to; I mean,

I fee your Hearts affected, I fee your Lyes weep, (and indeed who can refrain weeping at the Relation of luch a Story? But, behold, I shew you a Myttery, hid under the Sacrifice of Abraham's only Son, which, unless your Ficarts are hardned, must cause you to weep Tears of Love, and that plentifully too. I would willingly hope you even prevent me here, and are ready to fay. It is the Love of God, in giving Jefus Christ to die for our Sins. Yes that is it. And yet perhaps you find your Hearts; at the mentioning of this, not fo much affected. Let this convince you, that we are all fallen Greatures, For, if you admire Abraham offering up his Son Isaac, how much more ought you to extol, magnify and adore only begotten Son Christ Jesus our Lord, that who foever believeth on him (bould not perift, but have everlasting Life? May we not well cry out, Now knowswe, O Lord, that thou half loved, fince thou half not withheld thy Son, thine only Son from us? Abraham was God's Creature (and 'God was Abraham's Friend) and therefore under the highest Obligation to furrender up his Isaac. But Oh Supendous Love! whillt we are his Enemies, God fent forth his Son made of a Woman, made under the Law, that he might become a Curse for us. Oh the Freeness. as well as the Infiniteness, of the Love of God our Father. Tis unfearchable; I am loft in contemplating it; It is hall finding out. Think, O Believers, think of the Love of God, in giving Jefus Christ to be a Propitiation for our lins. And when you hear how Abraham built an Altar, and laid the Wood in Order, and bound Haac his Son, and

id him upon the Altar upon the Wood. Think how nd offered him upon the Altar of his Justice, and laid uon him the Iniquities of us all. When you read of Araham's ftretching forth his Hand to flav his Son: Think, hat we might live for evermo e. Do you read of Ifaac was to be offered? Let this lead you to Mount Calvary this very Mount of Moriah where Isaac was offered, as hat Son of God's Love, bearing and ready to link under the Weight of that Crois, on which he was to hang for us. Do you Admire Isaac fo freely consenting to die, tho a Creature, & therefore obliged to go when God called? Oh do under no Obligation fo to do) to do thy Will, to obey and die for Men, O God! Did you weep just now, when I bid you fancy you law the Altar, and the Wood laid in hangs crowned with Thorns, and had in Derifion of all and how the blood in purple Streams trickle down his facred Temples! Hark how the God of Nature groans? See how he bows his Head, and at length gives up the Choft! Isac is saved, but Jesus the God of Isac. dies; A Ram is offered up in Ifaac's Room, but Jefus, has no Substitute; Jesus must bleed, Jesus must die; God the Father provided this Lamb for himself from all Eternity. He must be offered in Time, or Man must be damned for evermore. And now, where are your Tears? Shall I fay, refrain your Voice from weeping? No, rather let me exhort you to look to him whom you have pierced, and mourn, as a Woman mourneth for her Firstborn : For we have been Betrayers, we have been the Murderers of this Lord of Glory; And shall we not bewail those Sins, which brought the bleffed Jesus to the act curfed Tree? Having fo much done, fo much fuffered for us, fo much forgiven, shall we not love much? Oh let us love him with all our Hearts, & Minds, & Strength and glorify him in our Souls and Bodies, for they are his. Which leads me to a fecond Inference I shall draw from

the foregoing Discourse.

From hence we may learn the Nature of a true, justifying Faith. Whoever understands and preaches the Truth, as it is in Jesus, must acknowledge, that Salvation is God's free Gift, and that we are faved, not by any or all the Works of Righteowinels which we have done, of can do : No, we can neither wholly or in part justifie our-Selves in the Sight of God. The Lord Jelus Christ is our Righteousness; and if we are accepted with God, it must be only in and through the personal Righteousness, the active and passive Obedience of Jesus Christ his beloved Son. This Righteousness mutt be imputed or counted over to us, and applied by Faith to our Hearts, or elfe we can in no wife be justified in God's Sight. And that very Moment a Sinner is enabled to lay hold on Christ's Rightcousness by Faith, he is freely justified from all his Sins, and shall never enter into Condemnation, notwithflanding he was a Figebrand of Hell before. Thus it was that Abraham was justified before he did any good Work: He was enabled to believe on the Lord Christ; It was accounted to him for Righteousness, that is, Christs Righteousness was made over to him, and so accounted his, This, this is Gospel; this is the only Way of finding Acceptance with God; Good Works have nothing to do with our Justification in his Sight. We are justified by Faith alone, as faith the Article of our Church : Agreeable to which the Apostle Paul fays, By Grace we are faued, through Faith and that not of yourselves; it is the Gift of God. Notwithstanding good Works have their proper Place: they justify our Faith though not our Persons. They follow it, and evidence our Justification in the Sight of Men. Hence it is that that Apostle James afks, Was not Abraham justified by Works? (alluding no doubt to the Story on which we have been discourling) that is,

Did he not prove he was in a justified State, because his @ Faith was productive of good Works? This declarative Justification in the Sight of Men, is, what is directly to be understood in the Words of the Text; Now know I, Tays God, that thou fearest me, fince thou hast not withheld thy Son, thine only Son from me. Nor but that God knew t before ; but this is fooken in Condescention to our weak Capacities, and plainly shews, that his offering up his Son was accepted with God, as an Evidence of the Sincerity of his Faith, and for this was left on Record to future Ages. Hence then you may learn, whether you are bleffed with, and are Sons and Daughters of, faithful Abras ham. You fay you believe, you talk of free Grace and free Justification : You do well : the Devils also believe and tremble. But has your Faith which you pretend to, influenced your Hearts, renewed your Souls, and, like Abraham's worked by Love? Are your Affections like his, fet on Things above ? Are you heavenly minded, and, like him, confess yourselves Strangers and Pilgrims on the Earth? In short, has your Faith enabled you to overcome the World, and strengthned you to give up your Macs, your Laughter, your most beloved Lusts, Friends, Pleasures and Profits for God? If so, take the Comfort of it, for justly may you my, " We know affuredly, that we do fear and love God, or rather are lov-Moralium. But if you are only talking Confenters, and have only a Faith of the Head, and never felt the Power of it in your Hearts, however you may bolfter yourielves up, and fay, " We have Abraham for our Fa-" ther, or Christ is our Saviour; unless you get a Faith of the Heart, a Faith working by Love, you shall never fit with Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, or Jesus Christ in the Kingdom of Heaven. But I must draw one more Inference, and with that I

But I mult draw one more Interence, and with that I hall conclude.

Learn, O Saints, from what has been faid, to fit loofs to all your worldly Comforts; and fland ready prepared to part with every Thing, when God fitall require it at your Hand. Some of you perhaps may have Priends, which are to you as your own \$00%; and others may have 16

Children, in whose Lives your own Lives are bound up a All I believe have their Isaacs, their particular Delights of some Kind or other. Labour, for Christ's Sake, labour, ye Sons and Daughters of Abraham, to refign them daily in Affection to God, that, when he shall require you really to facrifice them, you may not confer with Flesh and Blood, no more than the bleffed Patriarch now before us. And as for you that have been in any Meafure tried like unto him, let his Example encourage and comfort you. Remember Abraham your Father was tried fo. before you : Think, Oh, think, of the Happinels he now enjoys, and how he is incessantly thanking God for tempting and trying him when here below. Look up often by the Eye of Faith and fee him fitting with his dearly beloved Isac in the World of Spirits. Remember it will be but a little while, and you shall sit with them also, and tell one another what God has done for your Souls. There I hope to fit with you and hear this Story of his offering up his Son, from his own Mouth, and to praise the Lamb that fitteth upon the Throne, for what he hath done for all our Souls, for ever and ever,

constor all our sounds

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